



A.D. 1871, *4th* OCTOBER. N^o 2620.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

DAVID JONES.

GENERATING VAPOURS FOR
INHALATION, &c.

LONDON:

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Generating Vapours for Inhalation, &c.

(This Invention received Provisional Protection only.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by David Jones at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 4th. October 1871.

I, DAVID JONES, of Clerkenwell, in the County of Middlesex, do
5 hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for “IMPROVEMENTS IN
APPARATUS FOR GENERATING VAPOURS FOR INHALATION AND FOR APPLYING HEAT,
STEAM, OR VAPOURS TO THE HUMAN BODY, OR TO THE BODIES OF HORSES OR OTHER
ANIMALS,” to be as follows:—

The first part of this Invention relates to improvements in the
10 arrangement and construction of apparatus for generating vapours for
medicinal or curative porposes, so that the same may be more advan-
tageously and conveniently employed for such purposes than heretofore.
For this purpose by preference I employ a portable boiler which may be
heated either by gas (preferably by a Bunsen burner) or by a spirit lamp
15 or otherwise. The boiler is provided with a safety valve, water gauge,
thermometer, and with inlet and outlet passages furnished with stop-
cocks. The fluids or medicinal matters from which vapours are to be
generated, are introduced into the boiler and the heat is raised to the

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required temperature to generate steam or vapour which is conducted by a pipe from the upper part of the boiler to a small chamber, from the upper part of which it is allowed to escape, so as to be conveniently inhaled by the patient. The inhaling chamber or orifice is provided with a pipe and stop-cock for discharging the water or condensed 5 vapour. The vapours combined with atmospheric air may, if desired, be conducted from the escape orifice to the mouth or nostrils of the patient by a flexible or other tube, if desired.

In place of introducing the medicinal matters into the boiler a jet of steam from the boiler may be conducted through a chamber or vessel 10 containing the medicinal matters, and thence to the escape orifice to be inhaled by the patient as previously described. This apparatus may be employed for conducting and applying a continuous and regulated supply of heated vapours (medicinal or otherwise) to any part of the body, either into a chamber surrounding or enclosing the part affected by 15 disease or through a sponge or other suitable medium.

According to the second part of my improvements for applying heat, steam, or vapours to the human body or to the bodies of horses or other animals, I employ a portable boiler such as previously described, and in order to apply heat or vapour to the human body whilst in bed or 20 in a reclining or horizontal position, I construct a hollow chamber of tin or other suitable metal or material by preference in the form of an arch which is placed over the patient in bed, a blanket or other covering being placed over the hollow chamber so as to leave the head of the patient uncovered and free to breath. The interior of this hollow 25 arched chamber is lined with network to prevent the limbs of the patient from coming in contact with the surface of the heated chamber. A pipe furnished with a stop-cock connects the boiler with the hollow arched chamber into which steam is thus conducted, the water from the condensed steam being discharged by a suitable pipe when necessary. 30 The hollow chamber is furnished with a safety valve and thermometer so that the temperature may be regulated as desired. Hot air may be caused to circulate through the arched chamber in place of steam, if desired.

By these means the body of a patient may be readily subjected to a 35 dry air heat at any required temperature whilst in a recumbent position without exertion, so as to produce a similiar effect to a Turkish bath, and if it is desired to apply vapour (medicinal or otherwise) to the surface of

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the body, then an open chamber or vessel containing medicinal or other fluids or matters is placed or arranged underneath or within the arched chamber, a small jet of steam being conducted through the fluid or matters contained in the vessel so as to give off or discharge the vapours
5 inside the chamber enclosing the patient, as required.

By similar means heat or heated vapours may be applied to either of the limbs or part of the body of a patient by enclosing or surrounding the same with a hollow chamber, and applying heat or heated vapour thereto, as previously described.

10 According to another part of my improvements I construct a hollow portable chamber of similar form to an arm chair, furnished with a movable cane or other openwork seat for the patient to sit upon. The front and upper part of this form of hollow portable chamber is furnished with a flexible woollen or other suitable cover which can be closed
15 around the neck of the patient so as to enclose the body, thus leaving the patient free to breathe. The interior of the hollow portable chamber may be heated by steam from a portable boiler as previously described, or by a current of hot air being caused to circulate through it from a stove, spirit lamp, or gas burner arranged underneath. Medicinal or
20 other vapours may be generated within the hollow chamber in the manner previously described, so as to come in contact with the body of the patient.

In like manner heat, steam, or vapour may be applied, according to my Invention, to the bodies of horses or other animals.

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